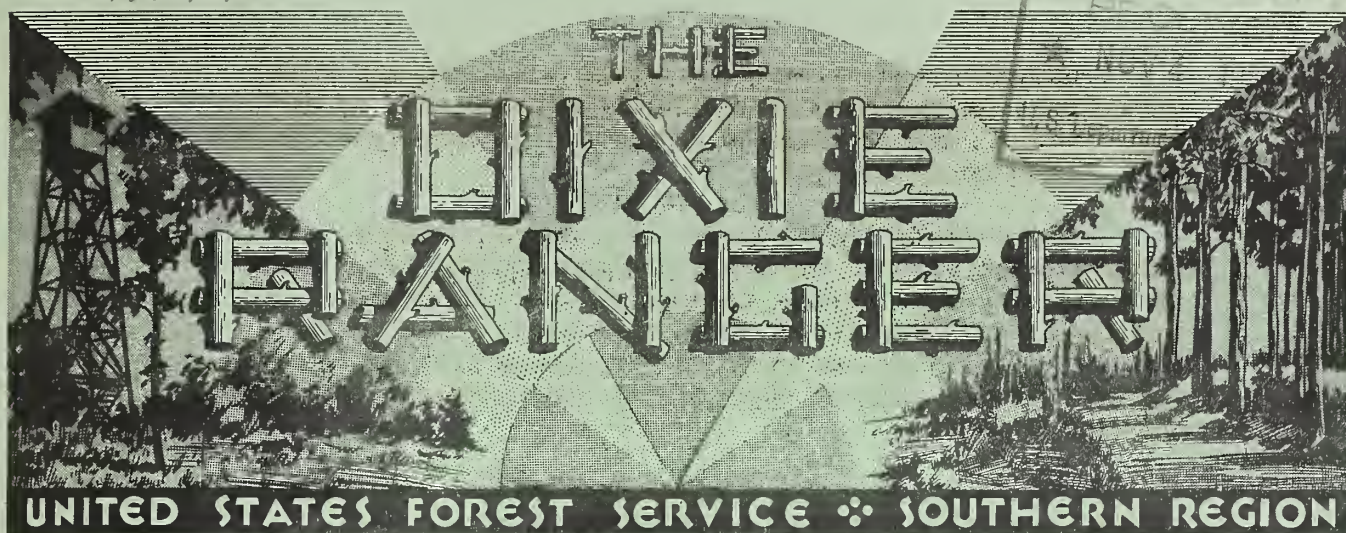


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VOLUME 5

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NUMBER 10

"WE LEARNED ABOUT JOHN JONES"

Thirteen Rangers, proving that thirteen is really a lucky number, were privileged to attend "Joe" Riebold's and M. W. May's school for indigent Rangers at the Toccoa Experimental Forest Station (many thanks to Director McArdle) in the Chattahoochee National Forest. Among those present were Spring from Alabama, Miles from Tennessee, Mills from Georgia, DeSilvia from Florida, Tannehill from Louisiana, Beltz from Mississippi, Wasilik and Fortin from North Carolina, Chipman, Barrett, and Seeley from Arkansas, Rea from South Carolina, and Syverson from Texas.

The faculty was there with a vengeance. In addition to the Dean (Joe Riebold) and the combination Registrar and Head of the Culinary and Recreational Departments (M. W. May), there were Professors L. L. Bishop, Wally Prater, Hob Howard, and Gus Streinz. During the course of the school the faculty was assisted by Regional Forester Joe Kircher, together with Jim Brooks and Don Clark.

On Tuesday, September 5, spurs were removed, guns hung up, and after a small breakfast of fruit, cereal, bacon, eggs, grits, gravy, toast, coffee, etc. school began. First came two and a half days of trespass. We investigated, reported, prosecuted (and wished we could persecute John Jones, the trespasser). Who did it? When did he do it? What did he do? Where did he do it? Why did he do it? How did he do it?

Trespass reports were prepared, examined, and fully discussed. An examination in law enforcement came as part of this course. Timber trespass received considerable attention with stress on appraisals.

Then came a day of timber sale administration, an unforgettable part of which was another examination. This work included sale permit preparation, cutting reports, and scaling procedures, all of which were discussed at great length. A half day was spent on fire prevention work, discussed from the angle of determining the underlying cause of man-caused fires.

The first week came to a close with the investigation in the field of a proposed rehabilitation of a special use. This new phase of land management proved most instructive. There was much discussion of what should and could be done for the tenant family concerned. The unanimous feeling was that at least we could do something to make the lives of those children brighter and happier and better equip them for life, a worthy summary of what rehabilitation should be, I think.

When Foresters get together they always talk shop. So, how did we spend the week end? Why, of course, in the adjoining National Forests (on conducted trips) visiting the points of interest like Wayah Bald and the Joyce Kilmer Memorial Forest.

Blue Monday again and back to rehabilitation, special use administration, and administration of recreational use for a half day of real discussion. In the afternoon the work on personnel management began and continued for one and a half days. Here is the foundation of organization and the high light served to be the need for constructive inspection. Ranger office management followed with one and a half days of concentrated discussion. It boiled down to the old army game of "Pass the Buck". A real analysis of this phase of a Ranger's work brought out the need for using every facility on the district to assist in the detail of this particular job.

An unplanned subject came in for a half day of attention. The water supply (a five cent spring attached to a really high class water system) weakened, in fact, it darn near failed. As a result, it was necessary to pump water from the creek into the community storage tank. A Pacific pumper was sent from Gainesville. The faculty became students. Students from the wilds of Florida, South Carolina, and Texas became faculty. The student body in crews of two men each received instructions in the operation of this most eccentric piece of fire suppression apparatus. The practical instruction was followed by a most ardent discussion of fire equipment needs and values.

The last day and a half were devoted to Ranger work plans. Even though this job has been most heartily cussed, the discussion clearly brought out the value of work plans to the job.

At 11 a.m. on September 16 the group broke up. Nearly two weeks of pleasant comradeship in work and play was over. The discussion in training groups was ably conducted. The ideas from all sections of the Region on subjects of vital interest to each Ranger were blended by discussion leaders into a written picture for the whole group. Added to this were the evening "sessions" of a group interested in their work which broadened and instructed.

There were other evening sessions in which beans were used as ____; well, used anyways. Oh, yes, there were cards used in these training groups also. And, incidentally, some were instructors, some students, and did they learn. And, How!

The favorite indoor evening sport was the so-called examinations, sets of questions prepared by various faculty members (to be answered by morning), and usually concerning the life and adventures of one, John Jones. Incidentally, Jones started in as a timber trespasser, was promoted to an incendiary, and finally graduated as an Assistant Ranger. There may be something in that.

The favorite outdoor recreation was taking repeated and unusually good beatings in soft ball at the hands of the veterans of Camp F-12. This game hospitalized a goodly one-fourth of the school personnel (faculty included). Truly a most dangerous sport.

The most favored recreation was eating. The food was wonderful. Not satisfied with just fried chicken, Chief Steward May would see that chicken, steak smothered in onions, four or five vegetables, pickles, biscuits, bread both light and corn, as well as ice cream were served. It is true that a Rangers Training School trains on its stomach.

Among the outstanding lessons learned were (1) "Oomph" in planning; (2) the definitions of sympathy and of a kiss; (3) what vehicle is known as the "Missouri" Ford; (4) how to overcome an inferiority complex; and (5) above all, not to put into effect a darn bit of this without first convincing the Supervisor.

-- Jack Fortin, District Ranger, Pisgah

A WORD OF CAUTION

The impression gained from reading the article "A Workable System of Planning Field Jobs" was that one ranger at least has made progress in getting his work plans to work.

In using such a system, however, the danger of overlooking some of the more intangible jobs seemed to be present. There is no doubt that such tangible jobs as timber marketing, special use inspection, checking the construction on maintenance of roads or recreation projects, or inspecting lookouts will be posted to the map and done in the field. In doing these tangible jobs the danger that routes of travel will become fixed by the location of the jobs to be done is present. After a year's time the ranger may find he has repeatedly followed certain travel ways, but in the end has actually neither seen nor been on the greater part of his district.

Most of our old time rangers, who are about a thing of the past, had very sketchy work plans, if any, but they prided themselves on knowing their country. By knowing the country is meant, for example, what is taking place on the sale areas cut over five years or more ago; what is the condition and peculiarities of the area to be cut over 5 years hence; knowing the few families at the heads of the hollows that must be reached on foot, and occasionally spending a night with them. How frequently is a numbered pin found in the work map 3 or 4 miles from a road because it might be a good idea to check on what tactics would be required were a fire to start in that area?

The intention is not to criticize the planning method described in the article. The method can be made to take care of all jobs, tangible or intangible. A word of caution is simply offered so that all those jobs that might fall under the broad class of "learning and knowing your country" are not overlooked in our "streamlined" plans and time accounting processes.

-- W. R. Paddock, Regional Office

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SELLING THE FOREST SERVICE

Reports of projects and contacts are received in the Regional Office from time to time which indicate that the field is alert to take advantage of every opportunity to further the interest of the public in the services rendered by the National

Forests. The following are recent and typical examples:

Supervisor Nelson of the Ouachita sent in one of the most effective envelope "stuffers" that has come our way in a long time. It was issued by the Little Rock Water Commission for mailing out with all water statements. The leaflet was most attractively done in green and white. The cover shows a view in the Ouachita National Forest with Lake Winona in the distance, typical of the watershed on which Little Rock's water supply originates. The message on the inside calls attention to the fact that "the water you draw from your tap comes from the clean, open mountain reaches of the Ouachita National Forest. The citizens of Little Rock are indebted to the U. S. Forest Service for the privilege of using their lands covered by the lake", etc. This is a striking bit of advertising and is the result of Supervisor Nelson's suggestion to the Little Rock Water Commission that it was losing some good publicity by not calling attention to this protection of the watershed.

Supervisor Albert of the Florida National Forests was struck with the idea of getting the cooperation of the drivers of the many busses travelling in Florida. So he wrote a letter to the Traffic Manager of the Union Bus Company at Jacksonville reminding him that all his buses running between Jacksonville and Lake City pass through the Osceola National Forest. He told the manager of the bus company that "the U. S. Forest Service is concerned in calling public attention to National Forest boundaries, with a view to fostering better forest fire prevention and exciting more interest in better forest practices. Knowing of your interest to make your bus routes and trips as interesting as possible to the traveler, it has occurred to us that since the public is interested in their National Forests, our respective organizations could be of mutual assistance to one another if it could be arranged to have your bus drivers announce the entrances to National Forests ... "

A prompt reply from the Union Bus Company had the following to say in part: "To assure you of our cooperation in this splendid publicity of Florida will say that our drivers are now under instructions to announce and point out points of interest along our various routes, and it is natural that we wish to add to our service by including as many points of interest as possible. In this connection will say that we are instructing our drivers to announce the entrances of the buses to the National Forests and assure you that it is a pleasure to work with you in this matter."

There is heartening evidence that the general public is sympathetic and responsive to the work carried on by the U. S. Forest Service and field officials are to be congratulated on their enterprise and initiative in finding ways in which the public can help to advance this work.

OZARK BANQUET FOR MR. KOEN

On Saturday night, September 30, members and former members of the Ozark National Forest personnel attended a farewell banquet for Supervisor Henry R. Koen given at the Arkansas Tech dining hall at Russellville on the occasion of his transfer to Atlanta as Regional Inspector in Operation. 128 people were present, including guests from the Ouachita and Kisatchie National Forests and from the Regional Office. After the banquet, Mr. Koen was presented with a scrapbook containing letters, pictures, and clippings covering his career with the Forest Service up to the present. Mrs. Koen was given a pin as a token of appreciation for inspiration and assistance rendered during her long association with the Forest. Cleve Gray, Mary Fay Norwood, and Silas B. Helms made the presentation speeches.

Toastmaster James S. Long called on many of Mr. Koen's older co-workers, and they spiced their tributes with numerous anecdotes of earlier days. Among those making congratulatory remarks were W. P. Dale, D. T. Shaddox, G. Cox, T. D. Curtis, D. E. Bradfield, L. O. Barrett, F. G. Ames, Mrs. F. G. Ames, F. M. Meade, H. S. Redding, T. N. Busch, Mrs. O. E. Hicks, J. G. Kuenzel, and L. J. Clark.

Supervisor Nelson of the Ouachita National Forest evaluated Koen's broad contributions to forestry and progress in general. After the speeches were over, Mr. Koen praised the unfailing cooperation he had always received from his organization and asked that the same loyalty be given Philip H. Bryan, who succeeds him as Supervisor. Mr. Bryan concluded the speaking by stating that he was aware that it would be very difficult to live up to the high standards set by Mr. Koen during his 17 year stewardship of the Ozark National Forest.

The banquet was followed by a reception and dance at the Russellville Country Club.

-- L. R. Grosenbaugh, Management Assistant, Ozark

(Editor's Note:

Lack of space does not permit us to reprint here in full the splendid editorial which appeared in the September 30 issue of the Fort Smith Southwest American on the subject of Mr. Koen's transfer. It reviews his record of service on the national forest and to the state of Arkansas in a manner that must be deeply gratifying to Henry Koen. It is to the credit of the Southern Region and, indeed, to the entire Forest Service that a fellow worker deserves and receives a tribute so appealing in its sincerity. The closing comment of the article was: "The silver lining to Mr. Koen's transfer to a new post is that the forests of Arkansas will still be in the territory he will serve, and his advice and counsel and personality will still be available to Arkansas."

CCC PAINTING AT SAN FRANCISCO FAIR

The Dixie Ranger takes pride in reporting that the painting, "Spirit of the CCC," done by our own Harry Rossoll, has traveled all the way to the San Francisco Fair. Regional Forester Kircher received a letter of notification to this effect from Mr. Guthrie, and the October 4 issue of the W. O. Information Digest carried the following item:

"The painting "Spirit of the CCC", done by Harry L. Rossoll, illustrator, Region 8, is now on display in the Shasta Cascade Building, Golden Gate International Exposition on Treasure Island. This striking painting was first displayed at the CCC Fifth Anniversary Celebration at the Hotel Mayflower in April, 1938. It shows three brawny lads marching abreast, carrying grub hoe, fire pump, and planting tools."

We congratulate Harry and rejoice with him in the well deserved interest and attention which his work has received.

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NEW STATE FORESTER FOR GEORGIA

Effective September 16, Mr. W. C. Hammerle, formerly Assistant State Forester in South Carolina, became Acting Director for the Georgia Division of Forestry. Mr. Hammerle's title will be Acting Director until his appointment is confirmed by the Senate.

Mr. Weddell has assumed his new duties as Dean of the School of Forestry at Athens, taking the place of Gordon D. Marckworth, who resigned to go to the University of Washington.

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FLORIDA CHALLENGES SOUTH CAROLINA

Florida notes with interest Mr. Ivo W. Miller's article in August number of Dixie Ranger regarding South Carolina placing its first Tripartite exchange case under administration.

This was excellent progress but cannot be posted as a record. In 1937 the Florida Forests initiated its first tripartite exchange case involving 120 acres and \$840.00. The exchange agreement was entered into on July 12, 1937, approved by National Forest Reservation Commission on December 16, 1937, and payment made on October 19, 1938. Elapsed time from date of exchange agreement to payment and placing tract under administration was 13 months, 7 days. Delay was encountered in the

transaction due to death of the vendor which necessitated the appointment of his wife as administratrix, thereby delaying final settlement by several months.

At the present time two additional tripartite exchange cases are in the final process of closure. One of these was approved in January, 1938 and involves approximately 10,000 acres and \$25,000.00 worth of timber being removed from public domain land and the other involving 1,060 acres and \$2,121.00 worth was approved May 25, 1938.

Consummation of tripartite exchange cases are comparable with direct purchase in time elapsing from entering into the agreements, final distribution of funds, and placing the land under administration.

-- F. C. Henneberger, Assistant Forester, Florida

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INFORMATION, PLEASE

"Government officials are important sources of specialized information as individuals as well as authors. The vast amount of data assembled as a by-product of regulatory activities of governments can be tapped, if the proper official is discovered. In addition, there is much more information assembled in federal, state and municipal offices than ever finds its way into print, and even the bulk of knowledge that is eventually printed has been available in the office assembling it for many months, or in some cases several years, before publication. There is a great variety of directories listing officials carrying on different activities, and there are also some more general guides."

-- From SPECIAL LIBRARIES, MAY-JUNE 1939, p.167.

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MOTION PICTURES REDUCE FIRES ON TALLADEGA

The Talladega Ranger District of the Talladega National Forest really believes in movies as a fire prevention tool. During the hot summer months, while schools are closed, Forest Service personnel on annual leave, and most activities geared to a slower tempo, the "motion picture show must go on".

Pictures have been shown to over 600 campers and local residents during the last four months. Included in the film repertoire was the picture "Winter Wonderland". Shown on nights when the thermometer stood at ninety, these scenes of snow and ice were viewed with loud acclaim.

No one will ever know how many fires were prevented or how many Service friends were made by these movie shows, but the Talladega man-caused fire record speaks for itself - only three fires in the last four months as compared with thirteen during the same period in 1938 and sixteen for this period in 1937.

The Talladega motto - More movies, fewer fires!

-- Frank W. Rasor, Forest Supervisor,
- - - - Alabama.

THE FAMILY ALBUM

BOISTEROUS BILL

For several months now William W. Huber has been breaking through regularly with something in the Dixie Ranger. He even tackled "Recreation vs. Wildlife" which, to write, means sticking your neck way out. No reverberations resulted so Bill keeps blithely rambling on, issue after issue. Huber is many-sided. Active, husky, good-humored, resourceful and, on the Pisgah, ubiquitous. Once Assistant Ranger on the Preserve, then Acting Ranger on the Mt. Mitchell; now we are out of touch with him except through these pages, but he always "shows" if there is a show-me trip.

If you ask for him at the Supervisor's office, the lady with the smile simply stamps her foot twice and calls to the wall "Oh Bill-l-l", and he will show within 2 minutes to 2 hours from "somewhere on the forest". Bill usually takes things with a chuckle; even the disagreeable task of evicting occasional over-convivial revelers from campgrounds Saturday midnights. Many a camper has thanked him and Warden Huffman for a night's sleep. Bill is well up on botany. He is well versed on wild life, active for years now on the Pisgah Preserve. He meets and instructs the public; he is actively engrossed in recreational management; he is chockful of ideas - rolls them off the tip of his tongue or the point of his pen. But, best of all, he likes to cruise, mark and scale timber. So I suppose we ought to continue to classify Huber as a forester, for that's Bill first, last and all the time. Although in his long stride he manages to act in many roles. Have a look at his gun collection sometime and listen to his priceless stories about "foibles of the 'supervised' huntsmen".

He is prone to treat with bland disregard the five o'clock quitting hour. So if you like your supper somewhere near on time, don't go out "ranging" with Bill Huber in the afternoon.

-- Chigger Pete

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RAPID TIMBER GROWTH ON ARKANSAS SOIL

J. W. Golden, a sawmill operator from Athens, Arkansas, reports cutting a perfect timber 6"x12"x20' which came from land he picked cotton on when he was 22 years old.

The significant thing about such a report is that in a brief span of 36 years a seed germinated and grew until it became a tree of such height and girth that a timber this size could be cut from it.

Mr. Golden, who is widely known in Howard and Polk County lumber circles, reports that this was possible only because no fire ever touched this tree during its period of growth.

This 6"x12"x20' piece of timber was purchased and used by the Forest Service in the construction of the Bath House at the Shady Lake Recreational Area of the Ouachita National Forest.

-- V. E. Taylor, District Ranger, Ouachita

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GRATEFUL RESIDENTS FETE ROAD BUILDERS

Enthusiastic over the approaching completion of a Forest Service truck trail from Indian Grave Gap to Lower Poplar, North Carolina, residents of this isolated community prepared a picnic dinner for Forest Service personnel and CCC boys.

A table 14 inches wide and over 100 feet long was set up at the Lower Poplar terminus of the road and then promptly hidden from view with an array of pies, cakes, fried chicken, fruit and cold drinks that later withstood the lusty assault of a hundred hungry mortals.

Lined up on one side of the table were 30 enrollees and Jr. Foreman Bob Miller from Camp F-5, Unicoi, Tennessee, and local men. Opposite them dined the fairer sex. Enrollee attention was about equally divided between dinner and dinner partners.

Jr. Foreman Miller and the writer spoke briefly to the group on Forest Service aims and policies, congratulating them on the fact that it has not been necessary to fight a fire in the vicinity of Lower Poplar since work was begun on the road.

The Poplar road is being constructed by labor and supervision from the Unaka District of the Cherokee National Forest under a cooperative agreement with the Mt. Mitchell District of the Pisgah National Forest. About 4 miles in length with a crushed rock surface, it provides residents of that vicinity with a good all-weather route over the Unaka Mountain into Tennessee.

-- Gordon A. Hammon, Assistant Ranger, Pisgah

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TIMBER SALES ON THE OCALA

First! For the first time in history the Ocala is leading all other Florida units in total timber sales receipts as well as percent of quota cut.

At the end of August with a \$6,000 cut and 30 percent of its 1940 F.Y. quota, the Ocala was leading its nearest rival, the Osceola, by \$3,000. The fiscal year may not end this way, but wait until we start selling that Sand Pine pulpwood.

-- J. W. Cooper, District Ranger, Ocala

(Note by Forest Supervisor:

Good luck, Ocala! At the end of September you still lead your nearest competitor in Florida, the Osceola, by \$2,496.00. I'm anxiously awaiting that first Sand Pine pulpwood sale.

-- F. A. Albert)

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A HUMBLE MEMORIAL

Captain Cherry, owner of the North State Lumber Company, Charleston, South Carolina, passed on some six weeks ago. Recently Bud Umphlett, woods operator for the North State Lumber Company at Witherbee, South Carolina, recalled his last conversation with Captain Cherry.

The two were sitting on a porch at Witherbee looking out over a stand of thrifty longleaf, once owned by North State and now included in the Francis Marion. "Captain," said Bud, "do you see that tallest longleaf in the clump by the corner of the

house?" The Captain answered in the affirmative. "If I have a say in the matter," continued Bud, "that tree will not be cut during my lifetime. There one day in the summer of 1933, you and I stood and watched Mr. H. M. Sears drill that tree with an increment borer and helped him count the rings. That was the first physical work performed by a Forest Officer on the FRANCIS MARION." The Captain's answer, in effect, was, "You have something there Bud."

-- Norman R. Hawley, Assistant Forester,
South Carolina.

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1,700 ANGLERS FISH TELlico AREA

Gaudy colored flies, plus ability to manipulate a light flyrod, have netted 1,700 fishermen an average of 7 legal length rainbow and speckled trout each in wildlife management areas of the Cherokee National Forest so far this year. Records in the office of the Supervisor reveal that approximately 12,000 trout measuring over 9 inches have been caught by 1,700 fishermen securing permits for fishing in the Tellico Wildlife Management Area.

Established July 1, 1936 under a cooperative wildlife management plan between the Tennessee Department of Conservation and the U. S. Forest Service, the Tellico Wildlife Management Area has proved a mecca for Tennessee sportsmen during the present season. Stream improvement and heavy restocking, plus intensive enforcement of law by Conservation Officers Weiss and Matoy of the Tennessee Wildlife Division and Forest Rangers have been the formula for success on this area within such a short time.

Among the principal streams in which trout fishing has been developed is Tellico, Cicico, Bald and North Rivers. All of these streams are adjacent to Tellico Plains, Tennessee, and constitute some of the best trout waters in southeastern United States.

Far more important than good fishing from the standpoint of the local people is the additional revenue which the area provides to the community of Tellico Plains. Local businessmen estimate that the average week-end fisherman spends between \$10 and \$15.

Of the 1,700 fishermen visiting the area, 750 have come from distant points, spending at least two days in the section. Thus fishermen have left an additional revenue of approximately \$10,000 to local business interests and farmers.

Commenting on the welcome revenue from visiting sportsmen, Dr. Percy Swainson, well known resident of Tellico Plains, expressed the attitude of the community when he explained, "It's all cash and not on the books." Visitors to the area have included sportsmen from states as far away as Ohio and Pennsylvania. These men have spent their vacations angling for trout in the cold mountain streams of the Cherokee National Forest of eastern Tennessee.

In addition to the revenue provided to local communities, over \$1,800 have been derived from the sale of fishing permits of both daily and season permits. Permits for one day fishing sell for \$1, while the season permit may be obtained for \$10. Funds derived from the sale of permits are divided between the State of Tennessee and the U. S. Forest Service, and must be expended in maintaining and restocking both game and fish on the wildlife management areas.

Also, as a result of this game management project, it is estimated that approximately 700 of the fishermen visiting the area bought fishing licenses exclusively for the purpose of fishing on this area and brought in approximately \$700 additional license receipts for the State.

Streams in the Tellico Wildlife Management Area are open from Friday through Monday, and the present season will continue until October 16. Permits for fishing may be obtained from the conservation officials at Tellico Plains or the District Forest Ranger.

-- Clint Davis, Regional Office

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PERSONNEL CHANGES

Probational appointment of Mrs. Marjorie Abbott Godbold as Junior Clerk-Stenographer in the office of the Pensacola Naval Stores Supervisor has been effected recently. She succeeds Mrs. Mildred L. Converse who resigned.

Minor Asst. to Technician Frank B. Hotard has been restored to the rolls from furlough and is assigned to the Blue Ridge Ranger District on the Chattahoochee.

Abstractor Carl E. Williams has been transferred from the Ozark Supervisor's office to the Enoree Ranger District on the South Carolina.

James D. Bramlett has recently been probationally appointed to the position of Senior Blueprint and Photostat Operator in the Division of Engineering in the Regional Office.

Kenneth Coleman, Messenger in the Regional Division of Operation, resigned recently to return to school, having been awarded a Fellowship at the University of Georgia.

Probational appointments of James B. Sutton as Assistant Cadastral Engineer on the Cherokee and Luther E. Peters as Machine Operator (Tree Nursery) on the Kisatchie have been effected.

William Wiggins has been restored to the rolls from furlough as Tractor Operator on the Toccoa Ranger District of the Chattahoochee.

Resignation has been accepted from Mrs. Dorothy M. Childers, Junior Clerk-Stenographer in the Nantahala Supervisor's office.

Intra-unit changes have been effected recently as follows:

Cherokee: Jr. Forester John H. Bennett from the Hiwassee to the Tellico Ranger District; Minor Asst. to Technician Raymond A. Dalton and Jr. Forester Spencer H. Palmer from the Tellico to the Hiwassee.

Chattahoochee: Asst. to Technician Charles F. Sheets from the Supervisor's office to the Tallulah Ranger District.

South Carolina: Asst. to Technician James Mikell Leland from the Enoree to the Wambaw Ranger District.

The following Soil Conservation Service personnel have been transferred to the Forest Service and will continue on project work on those units formerly known as the Northeast Georgia, Wakulla, West Alabama, and Mount Magazine Resettlement Areas:

Chattahoochee: Miss Dorothy M. Beveridge, Under Clerk-Typist; Taft Chatham, Principal Foreman, and Parker B. Smith, Scientific Aid.

Alabama: Miss Gertrude A. McPeck, Junior Clerk-Stenographer; John C. Jay, Under Clerk, and Joseph F. Gibson, Squad Foreman of Laborers.

Florida: Milton L. Bryce, Assistant Clerk; Roland D. Harvey, Junior Clerk; Max W. Kilbourn, Principal Clerk; Alonzo H. Reagin, Jr., Assistant Engineering Aid; Elton C. Allen, Squad Foreman of Laborers; Sidney E. Linton, Automobile Mechanic's Helper; John F. Steedley, Senior Foreman of Laborers.

Quachita: Bonnie R. Littleton, Foreman of C&M; Charles W. Hall, Engineering Aid; Howard A. Payne, Clerk; George L. Kincannon, Assistant Clerk; Miss Kathaleen Mullen, Under Clerk-Typist; Miss Helen A. Fox, Junior Clerk-Stenographer.

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THE LOOKOUT

Regional Forester Kircher with Mr. Tinker from the Washington office is making an inspection of the Forest Products Laboratory at Madison, Wisconsin. Mr. Kircher will be in Region 9 for the rest of the month.

Supervisor Conarro of the Mississippi National Forests is on a two-months detail in the Washington office. Assistant Supervisor Leavitt is acting in charge during Mr. Conarro's absence.

Visitors to the Regional Office during September were: B. M. Lufburrow, Southern Pine Association, New Orleans, La.; H. A. Smith, State Forester, Columbia, S.C.; R. A. Conard, Director State CCC, Columbia, S.C.; Rufus Page, Extension Forester, Auburn, Ala.; Paul H. Russell, Forest Management Assistant, Montgomery, Ala.

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THE EYES AND EARS OF THE SERVICE

"No federal service can rise appreciably higher than the caliber of its field personnel. These men are the eyes, the ears, and the voice of the federal agency: from the standpoint of the states, they are, in fact, the federal agency. ... The problem of recruiting personnel for the field staff is a serious one. These individuals must meet exacting standards, yet they must be willing to undertake a most strenuous type of work involving a great deal of travel and the strain of dealing with an endless series of more or less delicate situations." -- from p.86-87 of Key's "Administration of federal grants to states" - new book in Region 8 Library.

CONCRETE TRAINING SCHOOL ON CHATTAHOOCHEE

In the interest of better and more durable construction work a concrete school conducted by Messrs. Lukins and Chaney of the Portland Cement Association was held at CCC Camp F-1, Suches, Georgia on Friday, September 22. The school was attended by May, Warren and Burnette from the Regional Office, three members of the Supervisor's office, four Rangers, one Assistant Ranger, five Project Superintendents, nineteen Construction Foremen and six enrollees.

The representatives of the Cement Company gave instructions in the design and control of concrete mixtures and the construction of concrete forms. By the use of diagrams, illustrated slides and demonstrations the instructors presented the subject in such a way that a layman of average intelligence could learn considerable about the proper use of cement. The design of a mix for a definite construction situation was demonstrated. The things desired from concrete were listed as strength, durability and water tightness, and the points to be remembered in the design of a mix were quality, workability and economy. The method used to determine the amount of cement, sand and gravel needed for a certain class of concrete was well demonstrated and graphically explained.

The trainees exhibited enthusiastic interest throughout the entire training session. Mr. Chaney was glad to discuss any special problems and answer any questions.

A number of the construction foremen have expressed their appreciation of having had the opportunity of attending this school.

The points brought out at the school that have received the most comment are as follows:

1. The fact that a slight variation in the moisture content of a unit weight of sand may increase the volume as much as 50%.
2. That a tablespoonful of sugar will keep a batch of concrete from setting.
3. That molasses painted on the inside forms will give the concrete a rustic effect.

I consider that the training our personnel received from the cement company representatives, supplemented by the literature on the use of concrete which was distributed and explained, will show results that will justify the time and expense of the school.

-- R. M. McKinley, Asst. Supervisor, Chattahoochee

